

N. Y. TROOPS OF 27TH DIVISION IN FLANDERS

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

FINAL EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918.

12 PAGES

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BRITISH CLOSE TO THE HINDENBURG LINE FRENCH AND AMERICANS GAIN

AMERICAN ARMY MASSED UNDER PERSHING COMMAND; N. Y. BOYS ON FLANDERS LINE

95 Per Cent. of U. S. Troops
in One Force, March
Announces.

OUTLOOK IS BEST YET.

List of 20,000 Minor Casualties
to Be Forwarded From
France.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Organ-
ization of the First American Field
Army in France is progressing so
rapidly, Gen. Pershing told members of
the Senate Military Committee to-
day, that nearly 95 per cent. of the
American troops brigaded with the
British and French have been with-
drawn and are assembled at a point
he did not designate.

This accounts for the small num-
ber of Americans engaged in the
present forward movement of the
Allies.

Because of the gradual withdrawal
of American troops which have been
brigaded with French and British
forces, the Senators said they were
told, only one division—the Thirty-
second—is now engaged in the pres-
ent battle. There are from 90,000 to
100,000 American troops, however,
with the British forces.

Referring to the location of Ameri-
can divisions in France, Gen. Pershing
said the 27th, composed of New York
troops (mostly former National

Guardmen) had now taken its place
on the line in Flanders, while the 92d,
composed of negro troops from all
sections, had arrived in the Vosges.

Gen. Pershing said the situation on
the western front was more satisfac-
tory than it had been in months.
Good progress was being made, he
said, and the outlook was very
bright.

American troops in Italy are still
in reserve sectors and have not taken
part in any activities.

Official reports to the War Depart-
ment showed that the Franco-Ameri-
cans had reached the Aisne on a ten-
mile front last night, while the
French and American troops further
north were within ten miles of St.
Quentin.

In his weekly talk with newspaper
correspondents Gen. Pershing charac-
terized the German retrograde move-
ment as "a general retreat" on a
hundred-mile front from Arras to
near Rheims. He pointed out that
the German lines now are sixty miles
from the French capital at Paris, the
nearest point as compared with forty
miles as late as July 15.

The enemy's retreat was forced pri-
marily, Gen. Pershing said, by two op-
erations. The first was that of the
British on the Arras-Peronne front
and the other was the advance of the
Franco-American troops across the
Meuse plateau.

The Hindenburg line is now only ten
miles away from the advancing Allies
at its farthest sector.

20,000 MINOR CASUALTIES RE-
PORTED BY PERSHING.

Gen. Pershing has sent to the War
Department a report of minor casual-
ties hitherto unreported because of
their trivial character. They total
20,000, most of them being men who
were so slightly wounded that they

SAVE 'GAS' TO-MORROW! HELP MAKE NEW YORK 100 PER CENT. PERFECT!

City Is Expected to Make Better
Showing on Second Autoless Sun-
day—Police to Take Names.

T-O-MORROW will be the sec-
ond "gasless Sunday" for
New York, and the city ex-
pects to report 100 per cent. perfect
on gasoline conservation this
time.

Last Sunday there were a num-
ber of automobile owners who
through misunderstanding and for
other reasons did not heed the re-
quest of the Government that their
machines remain in the garage.

By order of Mayor Hylan, the
police will report all slackers who
waste gasoline "joy-riding" around
town to-morrow. The license
numbers of the offenders will be
jotted down, and in all proba-
bilities will be made public on
Monday.

The Government has not turned
the "request" to observe gasless
Sundays into an order making it
mandatory, and President Wilson
believes that such a step will not
be necessary, relying on the pa-
triotism of Americans.

M. L. Requa, head of the Fuel
Oil Division of the Fuel Adminis-
tration, looks to New York to set
a patriotic example.

Full list

THIEF DIES IN STOLEN AUTO DRIVEN OFF PIER

Police Believe Driver's Ignorance
of Mechanism Cost Him
His Life.

Capital punishment for larceny is
not the law in this State, but the police
believe that fate has imposed the death
penalty on the man who stole an auto-
mobile in Elmhurst, L. I., last night.

The car, owned by Stephen Mescher
of No. 383 Lockwood Street, Astoria,
was stolen late last night. Some time
afterward Capt. Ernest Norris on an in-
spection in the East River saw the auto-
mobile come tearing down the East
River pier and plunging into the river.

The police believe the thief was in it,
and that his ignorance of its mecha-
nism cost him his life. The car has been
raised, but no body has been recovered.

M'ADOO HAS TO BORROW.

Secretary Couldn't Even Buy a
Bicycle for War Charity.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—A girl selling
dates for a war charity approached
Secretary McAdoo on his arrival here
to-day and asked him to buy a flower.

"Certainly," McAdoo replied. He dug
down in one pocket after another and
each time his hand came up empty.

For a moment the Secretary of the
Treasury of the United States and Di-
rector General of the railroads of the
country hesitated. Finally he smiled,
and turning to a friend, made a
"pouch." Then he bought the flower.

POWDER KILLS FOUR GIRLS.

Flareup in Du Pont Works at
Pompton Lakes, N. J., Results
Fatally.

INTERRED GERMANS IN FREEPORT CLUB FOUND IN SPY HUNT

Activity of "Woman of Mys-
tery" in Long Island Town
Leads to Discovery.

ONE SAILOR MISSING.

Many Soldiers Entertained at
Elks Quarters, Near Mrs.
Voorhees's Bungalow.

Assistant District Attorney James
E. Smith believed to-day he had par-
tially solved the mystery surrounding
the activities in Freeport, L. I., of
Mrs. Margaret Voorhees, "the woman
of mystery," now held for the Gov-
ernment in a place of detention on
the west side. He learned that one
of four interned German sailors em-
ployed in the Elks Club at Freeport
disappeared almost simultaneously
with the woman's arrest.

The club is less than 100 feet from
the bungalow. Mrs. Voorhees occu-
pied and many soldiers are under-
stood to have been entertained there
at Saturday night dances and like
affairs.

The fact that four men seized by
the Government when the German
liner George Washington was taken
over to be converted into a transport
were working in the club probably
was not known to the soldiers.

Freeport folk have become so used
to the idea of the Germans being
there that they almost forget to tell
a stranger about it.

Whether Mrs. Voorhees obtained
invitations to the club the Assistant
District Attorney and army intelli-
gence men have been unable to de-
termine.

Edward Langer, head of a large
printing concern on West Broadway,
is Chairman of the club and the only
one who can give definite informa-
tion on this point. Mr. Langer was
not at his residence, Light Point,
Freeport, when investigators sought
him Friday night and was not at his
printing office to-day.

At the house Franz Zittelmann,
member of the interned crew of the
George Washington, who is employed
as caretaker and major domo by Mr.
Langer, said he understood his em-
ployer had gone to Washington in
connection with some printing work
connected with the Liberty Bond
issue, for which he is understood to
have contracts.

Zittelmann said he had been working
for Mr. Langer since the George
Washington was interned and that
the four other sailors were working at
the club. One of them was "kissed"
Tuesday, Zittelmann said. He ad-
don goes to the village, he explained,
so did not know whether Mrs. Voor-
hees held communication with any of
the sailors.

From her description Zittelmann
said he thought he recognized her as
one of several women who had been
invited once or twice to Mr. Langer's
house to enjoy a dish of ham and
potatoes and to play golf.

Zittelmann was much concerned by
the arrest and mention of the in-
terned sailors in connection with it.
He said under the circumstances they
ought to keep out of trouble, and that
he hoped they had not been in-
volved. He expressed personal satis-
faction that he is in Freeport instead
of Bavaria, the place of his nativ-
ity.

He expressed gratitude to Langer
for his kindness to himself and the
other sailors. Recently there was a

(Continued on Second Page.)

28-YEAR-OLD FIANCEE OF MILLIONAIRE, 70, WON BY ACTS OF KINDNESS



GIRL'S KINDNESS WON THE HEART OF AGED MILLIONAIRE

Miss Kuenemann's Offer of
Aid to Paralyzed Old Man
Began Romance.

The principals in New York's lat-
est King Cohens romance are to-
day in seclusion in different States,
but both "are not at home."

The "King" who is Thomas Stokes,
a seventy-year-old member of a fa-
mous New York family, is resting, by
his own orders, incommunicado at an
exclusive inn in Brookhaven, L. I.

The beggar maid, figuratively speak-
ing, is Miss Lillian Kuenemann of
Paterson, still in her twenties, has
retired to the seclusion of her tiny
flat in the modest apartment building
at No. 55 Fair Street, in that city,
and is equally indisposed to discuss
their million dollar romance.

Miss Kuenemann is a rather pretty
blonde, slender and of medium height.
She was born about twenty-eight
years ago in England, of Scottish
ancestry, and was brought to this
country as a child. Her father, for
some years a silk hatter in West-
ern, was later moved to a nearby
town.

The girl was brought up in Pat-
erson and attended a public school.
Late, she took a modest position in
the Department of Charities of that
city and was up to the secre-
taryship. Last year she gave up
that position to put in a year at the
Pennsylvania University. Since June

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FOUR MILE ADVANCE BY FRENCH; ONLY THREE MILES FROM LA FERE

GERMANY REPORTED ON EDGE OF REVOLT AS MUTINIES GROW IN ARMY AND AT HOME

Whole Bavarian Division Imprisoned After
Desertion—People Hammer Military
Pursuing Disaffected.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—General dis-
moralization of Germany's popula-
tion and widespread and growing
disaffection in the German Army,
accompanied by mutiny and deser-
tions, are described in a despatch to
the Daily Telegraph from its Berlin
correspondent under date of
Thursday.

The correspondent says that infor-
mation reaching him is so sensation-
al as to inspire scepticism, but de-
clares he has received undoubted
corroboration from authoritative
sources.

He asserts that the German Army
is filled with despondency and
seething with mutinous spirit, and
that alarming outbreaks have oc-
curred in several units, principally
Bavarian and Silesian.

One incident on the Aisne front
terminated in a whole Bavarian di-
vision being disarmed and trans-
ported to Bavaria, where it was
placed in a prison camp, and the
mutiny of one of the Silesian regiments
resulted in nearly a hundred
of its men being executed.

A huge number of desertions are
occurring, the correspondent says,
and it is estimated that there are
more than twenty thousand deserters
in Berlin alone.

Large numbers are scattered
throughout the country and the au-
thorities are having the greatest diffi-
culty in trailing deserters owing to
the connivance of the working
classes. Nevertheless hundreds have
been arrested and generally these
have been sentenced to fifteen years'
imprisonment. A great number of
imprisoned deserters, broken by soli-
tary confinement, have been released
and sent back to the ranks.

Disobedience and defiance of of-
ficers is common at the front, ac-
cording to the correspondent's infor-
mation, and a similar spirit is shown
in the munition factories, where the
workers deliberately are slowing up
with the result that the output has
been seriously decreased.

The following incidents are reported
in to-day's news from the battle front
and from neutral sources.

Three weeks ago a heavy bombard-
ment was heard on the French and
Norwegian coast, and four days later
120 bodies of German marines, all
wearing life belts and identification
marks showing they came from Ger-
man destroyers, were washed ashore.
Yet the British Admiralty reported
that had been no naval engagement.
Now the Christiania Aftenposten's
Copenhagen correspondent writes that
there has been a mutiny on a large
scale among German sailors assigned
to U boat duty and that a large num-
ber of these Germans, to ensure a
service they believed meant certain
death, seized four destroyers and
sought to escape. They were pursued
by German destroyers and a British
cruiser fought off the French coast,
two of the destroyers being sunk and
the other two being captured. The
fate of the mutineers who surrendered
is unknown.

The Associated Press correspondent

FINLAND PUTS MAN POWER AT GERMANY'S DISPOSAL

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Havas).—A new
alliance has been announced between
Germany and Finland since the
service members of Finland's army
have been ordered to assist in the
defense of the German front.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—(Havas).—
The Ministry of War has been
warned by the Allied powers through
the Ministry of Finland, Denmark,
Sweden and Norway that they will
be held personally responsible for the
war on Finland's territory and
missions now detained in Russia.

American Troops Co-operating With
the French Ten Miles From St.
Quentin—Drive on East of Ham
—British Take More Towns.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE FRONT,
Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—The Germans fell back a short dis-
tance early to-day before the pressure of the French and Ameri-
cans to the east of Reillon, at about the centre of the line be-
tween Conde and Rheims.

From the hills northwest of Roman, between Reillon and
Montigny, American troops brought in prisoners this morning.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 7 (Asso-
ciated Press).—The German retirement continues throughout the
whole area to the west of Cambrai and St. Quentin and the British
advance guards in the zone generally between Cambrai and
Peronne are close to the Hindenburg line. Numerous fires still are
seen as the Germans retreat and there have been many more
explosions.

MARKED PROGRESS BY ALLIES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Marked progress of British, French and
American troops continued to-day from Rheims to the Meuse
ridge.

Announcements by the London and Paris War Offices show
important gains by the British on the Peronne front, east of the
Canal du Nord, north of the La Bassée Canal in Flanders and also
toward the Messines Ridge. Paris officially announced the ad-
vances on the front between the Somme and the Oise and the occu-
pation of the towns of Dury and Ollezy, more than three miles east
of Ham, which was captured yesterday. Fresh troops and sup-
plies were brought up by the Franco-Americans below the Aisne
River, and a new advance was made to-day.

Press reports from the battle fronts show even greater pro-
gress than is indicated by the official announcements. It is autho-
ritatively said that Tergnier, only three miles west of the important
German base at La Fere, has been occupied by French troops
without opposition.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON 20-MILE FRONT.

It is also stated that the French have advanced on a twenty-
mile front to an average depth of two miles, and at some places to
a depth of four miles. The French troops also reached the Forest
of Coucy and are now on a big stretch of entirely new ground.

[These reports, in connection with the official announcements,
indicate important gains toward St. Quentin, La Fere and Laon. The
capture of towns more than three miles east of Ham places the French
very close to the old Hindenburg line below St. Quentin. The French
positions at Tergnier place them in striking distance of La Fere. The
occupation of the forest of Coucy takes them to the edge of St.
Gobain forest in front of Laon. If they have advanced on a twenty-
mile front it is possible that they are attempting to flank that fortified
piece of woods.]

Gen. March in his statement to-day said Americans with French
troops were within 10 miles of St. Quentin. This is the first time
American forces have been located on that front.

In its statement to-day, forwarded from Berlin, the German War
Office says: "On the Somme and Oise Rivers the enemy followed the
Germans retiring by way of Ham and Chauny and during the evening
was engaged in fighting the German rear guards on the line of Aubigny-
Villeneuve-Aumont." The Berlin statement claims that in the Vesle
River region German forces yesterday repulsed renewed attacks by the
Americans.]

The Chemin-des-Dames is under a crossfire from Allied
troops south of the Aisne and to the westward. German occu-
pants of the St. Gobain forest are endangered by the French ad-
vance.

HAVG TAKES MORE VILLAGES.

British progress on practically the whole battle front from
Havrincourt Wood to the River Aisne continues this morning with
rather greater rapidity than had been expected.

The British line, starting at Havrincourt wood, of which the British

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